

NEWS LETTER

Published by News Research Service, Inc., 727 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles, California

Space permits only highlighting of news. More detailed information is available to serious Students and Writers.

Figures in Text indicate Reference Notes at end of Issue.

No. 121. December 18, 1940.

...NOT SUCH AS LULLS TO SLEEP

To the wary observer, "Scribner's Commentator" has now assumed the ideological heritage of Herr Doktor Friedrich E. Auhagen's ¹⁾ pretentious camouflage "Today's Challenge" ²⁾ and its anaemic and short-lived successor, The Forum Observer ³⁾. Both these publications preached appeasement with a vengeance, as it were. They spouted subversivism by feeding their readers sedatives, assuring them that, far from having to fear Hitlerism, Americans would do well to follow the Führer. The inescapable result of such an editorial policy, if successful, could only be to slow up defense measures -- or worse.

God, give us Peace, not such as lulls
to sleep,
But sword on thigh and brow with purpose knit!

---James Russell Lowell

Auhagen's mouthpieces, analyzed in NEWS LETTER of January 4, 1940, September 14 and August 23, 1939, were put out of business in due course. This could be done all the more expeditiously as their spiritual pilots were natives of the Reich, given to blatantly arrogant endorsements of one, several, or even all planks of the Nazi platform. Auhagen's publicistic offspring were too patently Made-in-Germany to survive long. But now "Scribner's Commentator" comes along, presenting an editorial front as native as the Stars and Stripes themselves. Besides, this monthly, at least as far as its name is concerned, combines two strains of literary ancestry of considerable renown. The original

"Scribner's" was an old-established, highly regarded magazine, so well edited and generally worthwhile that it succumbed in a world demanding grosser literary sustenance; "Commentator" was originally conceived by such outstanding publicists and radio lecturers as Lowell Thomas, H. V. Kaltenborn, Raymond Gram Swing and John B. Kennedy. "Commentator", also, was too good to last, and so, by edging in on fire sales, as it were, "Scribner's Commentator" was salvaged. To all appearances, this literary cross-breed aspires to become the handbook, bible and "Required Reading" in general, for all and sundry who lulled themselves -- and now try to lull others -- into a fitful slumber of national security by babbling "America First! America First!", in the Coué manner.

Aside from certain political parallel-

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Winter 1940-41

Catalog No. 18

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Reproduction of front page of National Book Mart catalogue. Inset: Advertisement showing how National Book Mart makes a special drive to win readers for "Scribner's Commentator".

TODAY'S CHALLENGE

VOLUME I

JUNE - JULY, 1939

NUMBER 1

The American Fellowship Forum

by FRIEDRICH E. AUHAGEN

AS the first issue of TODAY'S CHALLENGE goes to press, the American Fellowship Forum is scarcely two months old. It was founded on March 16, 1939. On that day a group of business and professional men gathered in New York to discuss ways and means by which dangerous and unhealthy tendencies of our day might be arrested.

Among the men present there was the consensus of opinion that the traditional American System was in grave danger of being destroyed by two distinct forces, namely, the abnormal and one-sided preoccupation with events in Europe on the one hand, and the alarming growth of dissension and antagonism among different groups and interests on the other.

These two powerful forces of destruction have set in motion a vicious circle, which if not counteracted will lead to a complete breakdown of the American System.

Reproduction from first issue of "Today's Challenge", setting forth platform of American Fellowship Forum as expounded by F. E. Auhagen.

Book Mart (illustration on page 1). Not only does it recommend "Scribner's Commentator" with the bait that Charles A. Lindberg (sic!) is a contributor, but it also assures prospects that:

Not dominated by the vociferous minority of war mongers, this magazine follows an "America First" policy. (Emphasis by National Book Mart)

The National Book Mart is an enterprise of John L. Riemer's, of 1625 Fifth Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. It was Riemer who organized the American Labor Party in 1933 as a foil for a hundred-percent Nazi set-up. When it first emerged into the open, the American Labor Party made quite a showing with the distribution of very expensive propaganda literature. Expenses for the organization, and for the printing of its literature, came out of the exchequer of Dr. Georg Gyssling⁴), Reich Consul at Los Angeles.

In view of this background, it is not at all surprising that the National Book Mart features exclusively German books on its front page. Among other titles recommended are such pamphlets as Elizabeth Dilling's⁵) "The Red Network" and her "The Roosevelt Red Record and Its Background". There is also Robert Edward Edmondson's⁶) "Destruction of Free Speech in America" and T. W. Hughes' ⁷) "The Truth About England and The New Europe". The catalogue also features Doktor Goebbels' "Atrocity

GERMAN-AMERICAN

COMMERCE BULLETIN

TO DEVELOP TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY

PUBLISHED BY
BOARD OF TRADE FOR GERMAN-AMERICAN COMMERCE, INC.

10 EAST 40th STREET NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

TELEPHONE: ASH 4-24-25

CABLE: GERM-AM-TRADE

VOLUME XV.

NEW YORK, MAY - JUNE 1940

NUMBER 1

IF GERMANY WINS . . .

From the rock-bound coast of Maine to the shores of sunny California, the question is being discussed: "What if the Allies lose?" In other words: "What if Germany wins?" Any clear thinking on this question is severely handicapped by a misunderstanding of contemporary Germany and her resources.

gression, which every American republic has condemned.

Meanwhile the war rages on and our nation is improving its security by gigantic defense plans.

But what if Germany wins? A. Oppenheimer of the

Reproduction from German-American Commerce Bulletin. For additional salient statements in this editorial, see page 3.

WE QUOTE—

"EUROPE has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation.... Hence, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves, by artificial ties, in the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships or enmities.

"Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue a different course. If we remain one people, under an efficient government, we may defy material injury from external annoyance.

"Why forego the advantages of so peculiar a situation? Why quit our own to stand on foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the tails of European ambition, rivalry, interest, humor, or caprice?"

—George Washington

Reproduction of inside front cover of "Scribner's Commentator", showing how, analogous to Auhagen's "Today's Challenge", this magazine exploits George Washington quotations.

(illustration on page 2) entitled: as to create the impression that only a quick and complete Hitler victory could prevent Communism, bound to come if Europe, and other parts of the world, wind up a shambles. Accordingly, it states:

It is most reassuring that there is no conflict between this development and our American national and international trade endeavors—except perhaps technicalities which business, however, has always managed to solve, if not politically interfered with. A new economic empire in Europe would be a great potential market for the United States, if we don't lose it through what Lindbergh called "quarrelling and meddling."

If Germany wins, the changes towards a new

Old World should not find us mired in a swamp of plans and forecasts leading in other directions. Our war deflation and the necessity of recasting present plans would set us back still further.

As destructive as this war is, there is behind it the silver lining of the dawn of a changed Old World—a new Old World under young, energetic leadership, with systematic planning and efficient organization.

That development is not at all disheartening to

clear-thinking Americans. Every American businessman should endorse what James S. Kemper, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, said in a statement, issued on May 18th: "The primary concern of American business today is that our country will not become involved in any foreign war. Business is not looking for the advantage of war profits and definitely is opposed to sending American boys and young men to fight on foreign soil."

"Mein Kampf" Author Means It!

Contrary to all these strenuous efforts to hypnotize the United States into the dangerous belief that the tune to which it should march should be a lullaby rather than a battle hymn, Hitler's one-time confidant, Hermann Rauschning¹³), on page 113 of his "Hitler Speaks" (called "The Voice of Destruction" in the American edition), quotes *der Führer* as follows:

I can attain my purpose only through world revolution. For the German people there is no other way.

White Book"⁸) and Prince von Lippe's⁹) "Modern Ideologies and American Democracy". Cheapest item on the entire list is Riemer's own "Does America Need a New Money System?", a leaflet which embodies the author's politicoeconomic creed.

Doubtless, Herr Riemer's fervent endorsement of "Scribner's Commentator" is actuated by the fact that, as regards political orientation, this monthly follows the editorial course of "Today's Challenge". Published as "Official Organ of The American Fellowship Forum"¹⁰), "Today's Challenge", in its initial June/July issue (illustration on page 2), set forth the tenets of this group. They were expounded by Auhagen, professing opinions of distinct "America First" flavor. He asserted that

the traditional American system was in grave danger of being destroyed by two distinct forces, namely: the abnormal and one-sided preoccupation with events in Europe on the one hand, and the alarming growth of dissension and antagonism among different groups and interests on the other.

This viewpoint is in full agreement with similar assertions made by the "German-American Commerce Bulletin"¹¹) which is registered with the State Department under the McCormack Law as agent of a foreign principal. In its May/June issue of this year, this bi-monthly, edited by Dr. Albert Degener¹²), published a leading article

"If Germany Wins....". It is intited so

INDIANS—OUR MINORITY PROBLEM

By RUTH SHELTON

The Administration is up in arms about the persecution of racial minorities in Europe, while here under its very nose is an ever-increasing, poverty-stricken, discontented racial minority

WHILE NEW DEAL spokesmen from the President on down have whipped up public indignation and concern towards the plight, persecution and importance of racial minority groups in Europe, Americans have been told nothing of the Administration's flagrantly bad handling of an ever-increasing, poverty-stricken, discontented racial minority at home.

The men who have ranted against political injustice and oppression abroad have been guilty of sponsoring it at home and not among aliens in the true sense of the word, but among our first citizens in point of residence—the American Indian. In so doing, the Government itself has created a new fertile field for fifth column activities, and Communist propaganda agents have been secretly and insidiously gaining cohorts in the very heart of the country, for half of America's 350,000 Indians are concentrated in Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico.

The crafty tactics being employed by the Communists have been brought

to light by the Washington Chronicle, which says that the Communists have been employed by the Government to bring about the destruction of the Indian race.

Reproduction of first page of Ruth Sheldon's article as it appeared in "Scribner's Commentator". Story on page 6.

...senting Labor!

According to *der Führer*, this is not just "a war"; it is THE war which ushers in world revolution. Since the United States is a part of this world, and since Hitler in his "*Mein Kampf*", and his protagonists in their different and assorted *Kampfschriften* (militant treatises), have incessantly threatened the Americas, it must be assumed that Hitler means what he says when he continually threatens world revolution. It was in this very spirit that, three days after Hitler's talk, a warning inspired by Joachim von Ribbentrop appeared in the "Berlin-Rome-Tokyo" magazine, advising the United States to cooperate with Germany before it is too late....

In view of Hitler's repeated threats, everlastingly reiterated by his minions, no wide-awake American citizen can feel secure against German aggression with the Hitler Menace looming across the Atlantic. Nevertheless, "Scribner's Commentator" on the inside cover (illustration on page 3) of its December issue, resorts to the hoary trick of quoting George Washington in support of utter divorce from European problems. Strangely enough, no consideration is given to the fact that it is not America which is trying to put her fingers into the European pie, but rather Nazism that is threatening

to meddle in strictly American affairs!

Nazism, which distorted so many other conceptions, also twisted the old strategic adage of "attack being the best defense" into "defense as the best alibi for attack". Along this track moves the train of thoughts of those who indite, or thoughtlessly accept, such arguments as are served up by "Scribner's Commentator". Unwittingly adopting this Hitler technique, "Scribner's Commentator" warns those who prepare for a -- perhaps belated -- defense, that it is they who are challenging the others. Apparently, its editors do not realize that, in this way, they advocate that our democracy remain defenseless in the face of dire threats issuing from a dictatorship.

Statesmen....Model "n"

Perusal of the Table of Contents of "Scribner's Commentator" for December shows a list of contributors with Henry Ford -- whose countenance embellishes the front cover -- as headliner, stating his ideas on "An American Foreign Policy". The article neither clarifies

THE WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE REIGN OF TERROR

By GEORGE H. CLESS, JR.

A determined group is using familiar methods for driving us into the war. These worked in 1917, but not in the early nineteenth century, when our capital was burned, not by our "enemy," France, but by our "friend" Britain

THE "INTELLIGENTSIA," supported by a special few with personal axes to grind, is hell bent for war. A small but brilliant galaxy of political, academic, elite and socialite stars is driving 130 million Americans against their wishes and judgment into war; not just a war against Germany as in 1917, but a futile war to stop a foreign world revolution, one that now has been now being so vehemently denounced. Witness the spectacle of Nicholas Murray Butler in the self-appointed role of a world arbiter, informing the faculty of his Columbia University that they must either accept and adopt this war policy of his University or resign. He has learned the Fuehrer technique well. The Butlers, Seymours, Hopkinses

Reproduction of Cless article, smearing William Allen White. Story on page 7.

SCRIBNER'S COMMENTATOR
has a simplicity of purpose.

a



UNION OF AMERICA

TO PROMOTE the decency of human relations and to safeguard our particular form of government, which we believe is the nearest approach to peace on earth and good will between men that exists today.

IN COMMENTING on the affairs of the nation, we attempt to present those facts which further the interests of the nation at large. We represent no particular group and carrying no advertising, are subject to no pressure from any source. We believe in a wholesome American approach to any argumentative question. Such a problem is best presented without a play on human emotions.

It is to be hoped that this interest in this Magazine is

A Study in Comparison. (a) How "Scribner's Commentator" makes a drive for subscriptions and (b) how practically the same technique was applied by "Today's Challenge".

b

OUR POLICY

TODAY'S CHALLENGE is dedicated to the intelligent and forthright discussion of the problems that challenge the attention of every thinking American.

The publishers of TODAY'S CHALLENGE believe that only a factual approach, a treatment free from political, religious, and racial bias, can lead to the solution of the problems that confront America today.

TODAY'S CHALLENGE will present divergent points of view, and welcomes constructive criticism of articles appearing in its own pages.

what "Mr. Ford considers this country's present policy should be", nor does it clearly indicate in what direction Mr. Ford actually "looks towards a future made safe by education and faith". It is followed by "Quotes From Mr. Ford's Philosophy", a small collection which may constitute a compliment to Mr. Ford, but by no means contributes to the Wisdom of the Ages.

With "Scribner's Commentator's" editorial wind blowing in the "America First" direction, it is only natural that the December issue contains articles from the pen of two of the most hallowed Sacred Cows of this movement.

The first is Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh ¹⁴, who is represented by a transcript of his "Plea for American Independence" which comprised his sixth radio address. An editorial note, concluding this reprint, states that

with Colonel Lindbergh's permission, ("Scribner's Commentator") has prepared a booklet containing the full text of the Colonel's five preceding radio addresses. This booklet will be sent postpaid upon receipt of 25¢.

The second article is by General Robert E. Wood, entitled "War or Peace -- America's Decision". In the editorial blurb, the author is described as a most competent authority (who) speaks out unequivocally against the danger of American intervention in foreign wars.

This contribution, too, turns out to be nothing but a transcript of a talk given over Station WAAF, Chicago, Illinois...and it was this very speech that has been quoted and requested ad nauseam by known Nazi propagandists of different hues!

"Scribner's Commentator" also contains a contribution by Freeman Tilden, who is described as one-time foreign correspondent for publications in Europe and South America, and author of many books....

Fawning upon Lindbergh as THE Sacred Cow of the "America First" movement, Tilden's article best characterizes itself by the following quotation:

Now, I happen to be one of those who have thought that the initial feat of Lindbergh, of flying the Western sea, was interesting and spectacular, but overstressed in our painfully maudlin manner. It was his manly and balanced conduct, his obvious grasp of the essential truths both of his trade and his citizenship, his straightforward Americanism and his clear observation,

his moral valor in a thrust of fate that would have likely crushed you and me—it was these things that led me to reason that in Lindbergh we had a young man of vast promise. Millions of others reasoned likewise: this was no emotional jag..... Nobody really thinks that Lindbergh is a fifth-columnist, or that he is in the pay of Hitler. Even these guerrilla en-

emies are not that goofy. They know well enough that he is a staunch American, of sterling blood and uncompromising honesty. The purpose, then, is to break down Lindbergh's popularity because he stands in the path of an insistent design. What design? What else than the making of the United States an active, physical participant in the war?

In general, Tilden's article appeals to the 1940 representatives of the Know-Nothings of the 1850s. It is obviously designed to stir up the hick against the city slicker. Among the arguments Tilden makes in his attempt to combat what he calls "the Manhattanization of America", are the following:

The pity of it is that this Manhattanization could be greatly checked tomorrow, if our country press had not given up a belief in itself. The quality of the stuff that pours out of New York into our outland newspapers is not really excellent. It has superficial cleverness, some of it; occasionally there is a good

bit of writing; but nothing better than has been done in the past, right on the home lots.

I picked up a copy of the daily newspaper nearest to my home, and looked at the editorial page. It had three Manhattan "features" and one home-made editorial. The editor of this sheet, of

8000 circulation in a regional population of about 40,000, had poked out on his typewriter a lucid, concise, informing comment on some important development of the war. Compared with this editorial, the three imported features were noisy, vulgar rubbish.

In connection with the Tilden article, it is very interesting to note that, in its Know-Nothingism, it echoes a sentiment expressed by General George Van Horn Moseley ⁽⁵⁾ in an appeasement address made on December 14, 1938, before the New York Board of Trade. In this speech, Moseley said:

The America that I am referring to is a great country, rolling from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is not of New York City or of the District of Columbia, as so many in the East seem to think. In fact, if both New York and Washington were burned down tonight, it would not cause a ripple in the America that I am talking about. In fact, in Washington it might be one definite way of reducing bureaucracy.

Among other articles contained in "Scribner's Commentator" is one by Ruth Sheldon, entitled "Indians -- Our Minority Problem" (illustration on page 4). This piece shows an amazing ideological affinity with Nazi conceptions by enlarging America's strictly domestic Indian problem into an international minority issue. As a Nazi means of creating disunion, there is nothing very new in the technique of arousing the Red Man against the Pale Face. This has been repeatedly done before and described in NEWS LETTER, among other issues, in those of May 29, 1940, and May 10 and April 26, 1939.

Its extreme seriousness is attested to by the fact that, in the course of recent "Hearings Before the House Committee on Indian Affairs", Indian Commissioner John Collier ⁽⁶⁾ stated that "profiteering organizations" which had been "living off the Indians for years" are now "apparently taking European dictators for a ride" by selling them the idea that the American Red Man could be used in stirring up unrest in the United States. Collier also averred that correspondence of the Indian Bureau has long indicated "considerable interest" on the part of some European totalitarian groups in the affairs of the Indian office.

According to a transcript of the Hearing, Mr. Collier, among other statements, made the following:

Mud-Slinging à la Mode

A special feature of "Scribner's Commentator" is "The Internationalist Hall of Fame". Descriptive enough though the title is, it is reinforced with fancy mud-slinging in the text of the

Members of this committee may say, as others have said and as I have said: "This is fantastic, ludicrous, half insane, all of these carryings-on by Pelley, True, Towner, Mrs. Jemison, Chandler, Bruner, and even the bund itself. There are only a few Indians and they cannot be reached by this sort of propaganda anyhow, and the white public who can be reached by such activities is negligible." They said that in Norway once and in Holland and Belgium and France. They don't say it any more, and England and her dependencies don't say it any more.

What we are witnessing is the application of the technique of penetration developed by the Fascists, Nazis, and Communists which has been successful to a horrifying degree, not in one, but in many countries, and which now is being brought to bear with full force upon the countries to the south of the United States.

Why has "fifth column" activity singled out the Indians and why did the Nazi government decree that the Indians are Aryans? At first, the object seemed to be to feed propaganda back to Europe. The totalitarian states were persecuting their minorities, and if these states could draw a picture of present persecution by the United States against its most famous minority, the propaganda effects at home or throughout Europe might be valuable. It was from the standpoint of European consumption that Colin Ross, self-proclaimed emissary of Hitler, made his journeys among the Indians of Mexico and the United States.

legends which accompany each one of a number of pictures. The first is that of James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard University, who is smeared as

→ A member of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, Dr. Conant is also one of the group of prominent Americans who oppose aid from the United States in feeding the conquered peoples of Europe. Thus, he would have this country go to war to aid one European nation, but would let the much larger population of most of the rest of Europe starve to death.

Raymond Gram Swing is characterized as an internationalist whose

→ comments during his radio broadcasts have won for him the accolade of chairmanship of the Council For Democracy, whose aim is to "stimulate and channel the spirit of the American people to make democracy a real, dynamic creed worth fighting for." (In other words propagandize us into war.)

Marshall Field III has been included in the Internationalist Hall of Fame as a "merchant prince, recently turned newspaper publisher. Co-owner of PM, New York's war-mongering tabloid". In the same manner, Walter Lippmann, also lampooned in the "Hall", is referred to as "the male half of the New York Herald-Tribune's team of belligerent columnists, Thompson and Lippmann"; and Archibald MacLeish, recognized American poet, is characterized as having a "sin-

→ "Mobilization for the defense of democracy must be mobilization of every possibility the people have ... to create in America democracy in action. ... The work of American artists and writers and musicians is a national resource, important enough to be mobilized along with men and arms."

This assertion is proved a deliberate distortion by comparison with the text of Mr. MacLeish's speech as actually published in The New York Herald-Tribune for October 27th, namely: That the plan for the discussions of the Forum rested upon the assumption that

"the mobilization which has been imposed upon us is a mobilization, not merely of arms but of every resource, moral as well as material, of which the country can dispose", and that this assumption was "an interesting assumption for two reasons: First, it assumes that the work of American artists and writers and musicians is a national resource, important enough to be mobilized along with men and arms..."

In connection with William C. Bullitt, former United States Ambassador to France (illustration on page 9), "Scribner's Commentator" makes the assertion:

Prior to the outbreak of the war and during its early stages, Ambassador Bullitt gave repeated public reassurances of forthcoming aid from the United States to France and England. This undoubtedly created, especially in France, an unwarranted reliance upon American support, without which France might never have declared war.

When a careful check by NRS of Bullitt's public statements failed to furnish any substantiation for "Scribner's Commentator's" assertion, NEWS LETTER inquired by wire "where we can find at least one such statement prior to the outbreak of the war, and one during early stages". Since no answer has been received, NEWS LETTER must assume that "Scribner's Commentator" was taken in by the so-called "German White Book" which, especially in official circles, has been widely denounced as Nazi propaganda of the most vicious kind.

At Their Smearest....

The Internationalist Hall of Fame also includes William Allen White, America's Grand Old Man of Journalism. Obviously, it did not suffice to pillory him there, but some extra smearing had to be done in a special article, appearing on page 38. Title and blurb (illustration on page 4) are self-explanatory. However, some hints are needed in reference to the author, George



Reproduction of "Scribner's Commentator" ad, covering almost a full page in The New York Times of December 2, last.

This campaign interests me because the national committee had its inception in a meeting called last April by Frederic Coudert, a lawyer representing very large British and French commercial interests...."

To what extent Cless followed the Nazi-directed anti-White propaganda becomes evident from Dr. Goebbels' World Service '7) of September 15 last, which vociferated as follows:

Another director of this undertaking (Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies) is the infamous journalist William Allen White, together with his sinister satellites. A short while ago, Senator Holt of the American Senate tore the mask from the face of this dark "man of honor" and pointed the finger at the figures that lurk behind this evil war monger.

Two of a Kind

Analysis of "Scribner's Commentator" reveals that not only its editorial policy is modelled after that of "Today's Challenge", but also its circulation strategy! Both magazines resort to the same methods to drum up readers. For example, "Scribner's Commentator" fishes for subscriptions in a two-page center spread, setting forth tenets (illustration on page 5) greatly reminiscent of those pronounced by "Today's Challenge" as "Our Policy".

Of course, "Scribner's Commentator" is doing far better than "Today's Challenge" when it comes to casting out bait for new subscribers. "Today's Challenge", even though it was financed by typical Nazi pressure methods, was never in that happy position which permits "Scribner's Commentator" to buy high-priced advertising space in The New York Times, practically by the full page (illustration on this page).

H. Cless, Jr., whom "Scribner's Commentator", in its department, "People in This Issue", glibly introduces as an author and lecturer on international and economic and political questions.

This editorial note, however, fails to say that Cless, and especially his opinions in reference to William Allen White, have been emphatically endorsed by William J. Baxter, author of "Japan and America MUST Work Together". (Details about this appeasement book and Baxter's confidential International Economic Bureau will appear in an early NEWS LETTER issue.)

Baxter, in his "Bulletin" of October 7, carried an extensive article, entitled: "Why All Armament Securities Should be Sold". In the course of this article, Baxter endorses Cless by quoting the latter as having written

the following brilliant exposition of the American position: "William Allen White has attained a new recognition internationally through his leadership in a number of movements that, unfortunately, have tended to draw America closer and closer to what the great American poet, Walt Whitman, called "Europe's old dynastic slaughterhouse".

As to business organization, "Scribner's Commentator" is owned by P. & S. Publishing, Inc., with G. T. Eggleston as president. Among the latter's past performances was promotional work for the old "Life" magazine, which used to run series of articles against prohibition and, in general, went in for the support of well-financed causes. As will be noted, "Scribner's Commentator's" ad in The New York Times is laid out and indited very much along the lines of ads which appeared in the old "Life" in support of various "movements".



WILLIAM C. BULLITT is the United States Ambassador to France—when his duties there do not interfere with his interests in United States politics.

Before France he was Ambassador to Soviet Russia—a logical post for one with his long-standing Social Democrat background.

Prior to the outbreak of the war, and during its early stages, Ambassador Bullitt gave repeated public reassurances of forthcoming aid from the United States to France and England. This undoubtedly created, especially in France, an unwaranteed reliance upon American support, without which France might never have declared war.

Since then Mr. Bullitt's demands for American intervention have been inevitable and loud. Examples: "The United States is in as great peril today (August 18, 1940) as France was a year ago. I believe that unless we act decisively now, we shall be too late. . . . Why are we sleeping, Americans? When are we going to tell our government that we want to defend our homes, our children, and our liberties, whatever the cost in money and blood? . . . Demand the privilege of being called into service. Tell them that we want conscription."

Reproduction from "Scribner's Commentator's" Internationalist Hall of Fame. Story on page 7.

Eggleston's vice president is D. M. Stewart, who supposedly supplies the ideological orientation behind "Scribner's Commentator". Stewart, unquestionably of considerable ability, is more emotional than analytical in his thinking. During the last two decades, he has made frequent visits to Germany and obviously is greatly impressed with the "success" of the Nazi regime. He proved a fervent supporter of the Kaiser's Germany and, considering that he is an American by birth, he certainly is a staunch monarchist!

That it evidently is Stewart's intention consistently to employ the pages of "Scribner's Commentator" as platform for his own ideas, is supported by the fact that the December issue closely followed in the ideological tracks of the November issue. Among other articles, this number contained one by Ralph Townsend, whose Nazified pro-Japanese tendencies were exposed in NEWS LETTER of October 9, 1940. The November issue also published an article by Nicholas Broughton entitled: "America in a Hostile World", written along lines very much in accord with the point of view propagandized by Auhagen in his "Today's Challenge" and his "American Fellowship Forum".

Intentionally or not, publications like "Today's Challenge" and "Scribner's Commentator", and such organizations as endow and maintain them, tend to slow down defense measures by lulling American watchfulness to sleep.

Could Goebbels ask more?

For additional information on names and facts referred to, see back issues as follows: 1)-#118; #109; #64; 2)-#118; #97; #82; 3)-#118; #97; #82; 4)-#116; #101; #96; 5)-#98; #88; 6)-#111; #102; #92; 7)-#114; #102; #97; 8)-#115; #83; #79; 9)-#116; #109; #86; 10)-#118; #82; #37; 11)-#92; #68; 12)-#106; #68; 13)-#82; 14)-#118; #107; 15)-#109; #92; #77; 16)-#67; 17)-#116; #101; #96.
